

to the white house, announcement was made that all differences had been settled.

Edward Hines, the Chicago lumberman, appeared before the Lorimer committee and denied that he had used any money in Lorimer's election. Clarence S. Funk of the International Harvester company reiterated his testimony concerning the solicitation by Hines for \$10,000.

Joseph F. Smith, president of the Mormon church appeared before the sugar investigation committee and admitted the Mormon church itself is in the sugar business for the benefit of the Mormon people.

Edward Tilden, packing house manager, appeared before the Lorimer committee and denied that he had anything to do with raising funds for Lorimer's election.

Senator Cummins attacked the reciprocity measure in a speech in the senate and Senator Borah also assailed it.

Senator Borah said the establishment of free trade in agricultural products was either a denial of the principles for which the republican party had heretofore stood, or a "coarse and brutal betrayal of the most loyal constituency the party organization has ever had."

"No page in political history can equal this betrayal by the republican party of this great and loyal constituency," he said.

Senator Borah said he sympathized with the press in its desire for relief from the oppressive combination that is said to control the production of print paper. He objected, however, to the attempt to "settle the trust question at the customs houses." He declared that action against a paper trust, if it existed, should be by civil and criminal procedure in the courts.

The Washington correspondent for the Associated Press says: "That Former President Theodore Roosevelt had lost his preference for large game because of the failure of the government to prosecute former heads of the American Sugar Refining company for the wrecking of the Real Estate Trust company of Philadelphia in the Pennsylvania sugar refining deal in 1906 was asserted before the house sugar investigating committee by George H. Earle, jr., receiver for the trust company. The Pennsylvania refinery was acquired by the American company and promptly closed. Mr. Earle also said that considerable of his correspondence with Mr. Roosevelt in relation to the case was not communicated to the senate when a resolution was passed calling for all papers.

Mr. Earle submitted to the committee two letters he said he wrote to Mr. Roosevelt subsequent to the one bearing date of September 21, 1906, submitted to the senate. "That letter was not all I wrote to Mr. Roosevelt," said Mr. Earle in response to a query by Chairman Hardwick. "I wrote several that never saw the light of day and I have been able to find two of them."

Edgar E. Clark of the inter state commerce commission and Miss Agnes Barnes of Selma, Ala., but who has been employed as a clerk in the census office, were married.

Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Morrison of the American federation of labor, have been cited to appear July 17 in the Bucks Stove and Range contempt case before Judge Wright, of the District of Columbia supreme court. The rule was issued following a report of the committee of lawyers which indicates that due

apologies and assurance of future submission, if they be forthcoming, may settle the matter.

Before the Lorimer investigating committee Edward Hines said that President Taft, former Senator Aldrich and Senator Penrose had asked him to exert his influence to have Mr. Lorimer elected to the senate. The Associated Press report says: Senator Gamble, Senator Kenyon and Senator Jones plied the witness with questions designated to show that he knew nothing directly of President Taft's attitude on the matter.

The witness declared at first he understood the administration's attitude was merely an excuse for a republican to be elected, but later it became convinced Mr. Lorimer was the only one that the factions could unite upon, and hence it favored him.

"You did not understand that President Taft and Senator Aldrich wanted to have Mr. Lorimer elected by democratic votes, did you?" Senator Gamble inquired. "I don't know," replied the witness; "that question wasn't discussed."

"Did you think that your message to Springfield that President Taft and Senators Aldrich and Penrose wanted Lorimer elected would influence democratic votes?" Senator Jones inquired.

"No, I thought it would influence Governor Deneen."

Mr. Hines said that about May 20, 1909, Senator Aldrich sent for him again and said that the conditions in Illinois still indicated that the legislature would adjourn without electing a senator.

"He had heard in some way that Mr. Lorimer could be elected," said Mr. Hines. "He said he wanted me to see Mr. Lorimer and urge him to become a candidate or urge him to see that some one was chosen."

"A day or two later I received a telephone call to go up to Senator Aldrich's house. I went, but he had left word that he had been called to the senate office building and for me to come down there. He told me he would like to have me go with him to the white house to discuss the Illinois situation with the president. He called up the white house. I don't know what reply he received, but after he telephoned, he said the president could see us.

"I urged upon Senator Aldrich that it might be embarrassing to him for me to go up there. I urged him not to go, but finally arranged to go to his house to wait for him.

"When he returned he said he had a long talk with the president on the Illinois situation. The president told him of a visit from Representative Boutell regarding the situation. Senator Aldrich said the administration was very anxious to have a senator elected and that they felt that Congressman Lorimer could be elected. They wished me to urge him to become a candidate."

"Who is 'they'?" asked Senator Kern.

"President Taft and Senator Aldrich."

"What can I do?" I asked Senator Aldrich, continued the witness. "Go to the long distance telephone and communicate this to him in Springfield.

"Suppose they want it confirmed," I asked.

"You are authorized to say that the governor or anyone else who questions it that they may telegraph me or Senator Penrose or, if necessary, the president," said Mr. Aldrich.

Mr. Hines said he telephoned this to Congressman Lorimer and produced a bill from the local telephone company, showing a charge of \$3.75

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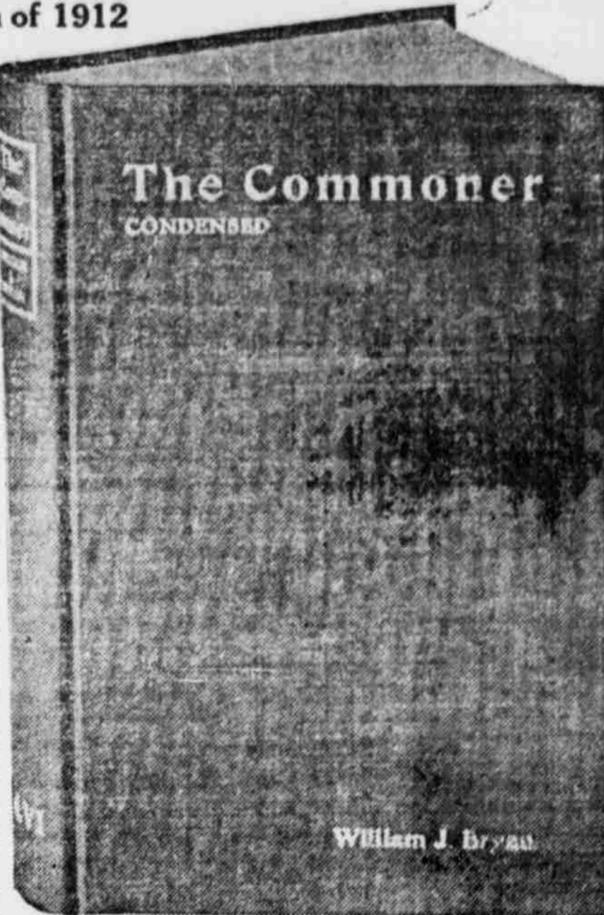
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